previous question.

On motion of Mr. G, the bill to extend the provisions of the laws relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, &c., was taken up, amended, read a third time, and passed.

third time, and passed
On motion of Mr. McCLELLAND, the bill to reduce
the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district, in Michigan, &c., was taken up and

An act for the relief of Mary MacRae, widow of Lieu-

army;
An act for the relief of George Centre;
An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison;
An act for the relief of P. Chouseau, jr., & Co.;
An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ti

which were read a third time, passed, and returned to the

enate.
Also, the following with amendment, viz:
An act for the relief of Nathaniel Kuykendall.
An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron.
An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wall, de-

tion of Mr. TURNER, the rules were suspended

On motion of Mr. TURNER, the rules were suspended, and the House took up, read a third time, and passed a lif for the relief of Daniel Wilson.

Mr. JOHN A. ROCKWELL, from the Committee of

Claims, reported sundry Senate bills, which were committed. Also the Senate bill for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others, which was amended, the amendment agreed to, and bill passed.

On motion of Mr. R., the bill for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen was taken from the private calendar, read a third time and passed.

time, and passed.

Mr. DARLING called up his previous motion to recon

For particulars, address, post paid, WM. W. HUBBELL,

[Intel.]

HOWARD HOTEL, NEW YORK.-FISH, MIDDLE

friends and the pathic, that they have assumed the imbragement of the large and commoditions hotel, corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, known as the Howard Hotel. Having much improved the internal arrangement of the house, no paing shall be spared on the part of the proprietors to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

Mar 2—

P. S. During my absence, i have left my establishmen with Mr. A. C. Haguenin, from Switzerfand, who is perfectly able to repair all kinds of watches, clocks, and chronometers; consequently, I recommend him to my friends and the public generally.

J. MONTANDON.

Mar 3—3.\*\*

On Wednesday evening, March 7, 1849,

THE DISTINS' SECOND GRAND VOCAL AND IN-STRUMENTAL CONCERT

Will take piace. On which occasion the celebrated Mr. Distin and his three sons will perform some of their flacet operatic pieces on their splendid Silver Sax Horward Tubus.

VOCAL PERFORMERS-Miss MORIOTT O'CONNER, Miss LOUISA DISTIN, and Messrs. THEODORE and WIL LIAM DISTIN.

83- Doors open at 74. Commence at 8 precisely.

Tickets of admission \$1.

N. B. The Distin's perform in Richmond on Tacsday,
Mar 3-STack W

DETER MACKENRIE, Florist of Philadelphia, will offer for sale, at Coleman's Hotel, on Monday, a splendic collection of bouquets suitable for the inauguration balls Mar 3—3.\*

OVERNMENT Blue Book.—The official list of all the public officers in the United States, with their salaries. For sale in Washington by TAYLOR & MAURY.

TAYLOR, CLAY, and SCOTT.—Just received, a few to seautiful and striking transparent likenesses of Generals Taylor and Scott, and the Hon. Henry Clay. The friends of these gentlemen would do well to call early st Stationers' Hall, and secure one, at a low price.

Feb 24—Stawsw W. FISCHER,

[Alex. Gazette.]

Feb 15-tf

- - Mr. JOHN WILLY.

TAYLOR & MAURY,

\* The subscriber has loaded and fired the musket 24 times in 4 gu ESPECIAL CARD.—Mrs. GARRET ANDERSON wi

M. O. ROBERTS, Agent, New York.

Aug. 11-tf

Mar 4-6t

EVENING SESSION. ate resumed the consideration of the bill crea-

The Senate resumed the conting a Home Department.

After further debate.

Mr. ATHERTON moved to lay the bill upon the table for a moment, for the purpose of receiving reports from committees of conference; which was rejected by year and the bill creating a Home Department of the purpose of the bill creating a Home Department of the bill creating a Home Department.

mittee of conference on the army appropriation bill; which was concurred in.

Mr. ATHERTON, from the committee of conference on the civil and diplomatic bill, reported that they had come to no agreement in relation to the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to said bill.

Mr. DOWNS presented the credentials of the Hon. Pierre Soule, elected a senator from the State of Louisians for six vears from the 4th of March instant.

Mr. FITZGERALD presented the credentials of the Hon. Lewis Cass, elected a senator from the State of Michigan to fill his own unexpired term; which were read, and the oath of office having been administered at the hands of the President pro tem., he took his seat in the Senate.

The ladian appropriation bill was taken up, and the Senate receded from its amendment which had been amended by the House.

A bill for the relief of John Norris being under consid-

A former tener of some rooms being during the restation,

Mr. WALKER stated that no appropriation had been made to carry into effect the bill establishing the Territorial government of Minesota, and moved to amend the bill under consideration by the addition of an appropriation for the object suggested by him; which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

A joint resolution from the House, suspending the sixteenth joint rule so far as relates to the bill to establish branch mint at New York and sundry other bills, was considered and agreed to.

Mr. HANNEGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report recommending that the Senate

Mi. HANNEGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report recommending that the Senate concur in the House amendments to the bill establishing a board of claims under the treaty of peace with Mexico; which was concurred in. The amendments provide that he bill shall take effect after the 10th of March next.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills from the House, a large number of which were passed.

passed.

The bill to extend the passenger law to vessels going to California and Oregon was taken up, debated, and laid upon the table.

After the consideration of private bills and executive

Isiness, The civil and diplomatic bill was received from the The civil and diplomatic bill was received from the House with the amendment made thereto on motion of Mr. Thompson.

Mr. WEBSTER moved that the Senate concur.

Mr. HUNTER moved that the Senate adhere to its own amendment—that of Mr. Walker's relating to Cali-

fornia.

A lengthened debate ensued, in which Senators FOOTE, MASON, UNDERWOOD, HAMLIN, KING, DOUGLAS, and DAVIS of Mississippi participated.

A great deal of confusion and much excitement prevailed throughout the debate.

Mr. MASON movel to strike from the amendment the

Mr. MASON movel to strike from the amendment the second section, which provides that the laws existing in Mexico shall continue in force until July the 4th, 1859.

Amendments were moved to this amendment, and points of order were frequently made in the course of the debate.

Mr. DAVIS of Mississippi moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendments, and asked a committee of conference, with a view to withdrawing from the bill all propositions relating to a government for California; but the motion was not entertained.

Various propositions having been disposed of—
On motion by Mr. ATHERTON, the Senate agreed to recede from its (Mr. WALKER's) amendment, by yeas 38, nays 7.

So the bill passed—the amendment of the House hav-

So the bill passed—the amendment of the House having fallen, in consequence of the withdrawal of the Senate amendment, to which it was an amendment.

The bill (which contains no provision for California) subsequently received the signatures of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the United States.

The bill from the House to extend the revenue laws of the United States over Upper California was taken up, on motion by Mr. DIX, and, after some debate, laid on the table.

table.

A joint committee of the two houses having waited upon the President of the United States, informed him that Congress was ready to adjourn; and the Senate having acted upon an Executive communication sent in at about ten minutes hefore 7 o'clock,

The Senate, at 7 o'clock a. m. on Sunday, adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1849.

DICKINS.

Mr. DAVIS of Massachusetts submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the oath of office be administered to David R. Attonion of Missouri by Mr. Benron, and that he he cleated Paradan of the control of the c

Mr. Benton conducted Mr. Archison to the desk; and having administered the oath of office, Mr. A. took

and having administered the oath of office, Mr. A. took his seat as PRESIDENT.

The names of senators elect having been called, they severally appeared, received the oath of office, and took their seats, in the following order:

their seats, in the following order:

James Alfred Pearce, of Maryland.

William Upham, of Vermont.

James Cooper, of Pennsylvania.

Andrew P. Butler, of South Carolina.

Solon Borland, of Arkansas.

Isaac P. Walker, of Wisconsin.

Augustus C. Dodge, of Iowa.

William H. Seward, of New York.

William C. Dawson, of Georgia.

Moses Norris, jr., of New Hampshire.

James Whitcomb, of Indiana.

Pierre Soule, of Louisiana.

The names of Jackson Morton of Florida, and Geo.

E. Badger of North Carolina, were called, but those gentlemen were not present.

E. Banger of Porth Caronia, were called, say the Selection of the Monton subsequently appeared, was introduced to the President of the Senate by Mr. YULEE, received the oath of office, and took his seat.

The name of James Shields of Illinois having been called—
Mr. WALKER submitted the following resolution:

Mr. BERRIEN. In order that the proceedings of the day may not be interrupted by the long discussion which undoubtedly will occur in the consideration of the resolu-tion just presented. I move that its further consideration poned until to-morrow. question being taken upon the adoption of the

resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. BALDWIN presented the credentials of the Hon.

TRUMAN SMITH, elected a senator from the State of Connecticut for six years, from and after the 4th of March,

1849; which were read.

Mr. SMITH having resolved it. SMITH having received the oath of office, took his

in front, at the left of the Secretary.

The Vice President elect, and the ex-Vice President, appeared at the door, where they were met by the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to the desk.

The oath of office having been administered to Mr.

FILLIORS, by the Prakaident pro tempore, he took the

on the Indian appropriation bill, made a report; and after some remarks, moved that the Senate recede from its amendment.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion was not taken.

The hour of recess having arrived, the question upon the motion to preside over your deliberations.

berations.

It will not, I trus, be deemed inappropriate to congratuate you upon the scene now passing before us—I allude to it is no partisan aspect, but as an ever-recurring event it is no partisan aspect, but as an ever-recurring event it is no partisan aspect, but as an ever-recurring event in the page of the pag Mr. ATHERTON moved to lay the bill upon the table for a moment, for the purpose of receiving reports from committees of conference; which was rejected by yeas 19, nays 29.

After further debats upon the bill creating a Home Department, the several amendments were voted down, the bill was reported to the Senate, ordered to a third reading by yeas 31, nays 25, and passed.

A message was received from the President of the United States notifying the Senate that he had approved and signed numerous bills, among which was the bill to establish the Territorial government of Minesota and the bill making Brazos de Santiago a port of entry.

Mr. BADGER, from the committee of conference on the naval appropriation bill, made a report upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses on amendments to said bill; which was concurred in.

Mr. DAVIS of Mississippi made a report from the committee of conference on the army appropriation bill; which was concurred in.

Mr. ATHERTON moved to lay the bill upon the table constitution. Compare the peaceful changes of this republic with the recent sanguinary revolutions in Europe. There, the voice of the people has only been heard amid the din of arms and the norrors of domestic conflicts; but here, in our own favored land, under the guidance of our constitution, the residence of the people has only been heard amid the din of arms and the norrors of domestic conflicts; but here, in our own favored land, under the guidance of our constitution, the residence of the people had only expressed by the free suffrages of the people and the horrors of domestic conflicts; but here, in our own favored land, under the guidance of our constitution, the residence of the people had only expressed by the free suffrages of the people and the nation has, from time to time, been and the nave bowed in obedient submission to their decree. The administration which the yesterday wielded the destines of this great nation, to-day quietly yields up its power, and all have bowed in obedient submission to their decree contemplated by the constitution. Compare the changes of Chief Magistrates of this republic wit

at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock.

At half past 12, the President elect and ex-President

At half past 12, the President elect and ex-President appeared at the door, where they were met by the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to seats prepared for them in front of the Secretary's desk.

Immediately afterwards, those assembled on the floor of the Senate proceeded to the eastern portice of the Capitol in the following order:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

The Supreme Court of the United States.

The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

The Committee of Arrangements

The President elect and ex-President.

The Vice President, ex-Vice President, and Secretary of the Senate.

The Vice President, ex-Vice President, and Secretary of the Senate.

The members of the Senate.

The Diplomatic Corps.

The Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the other persons admitted on the floor of the Senate.

On reaching the front of the portico, the President elect and Chief Justice took the seats provided fer them.

The ex-President, the Committee of Arrangements, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, occupied a position several feet in the rear of the President elect and Chief Justice.

The Vice President, ex-Vice Presidents, Secretary and members of the Senate, occupied seats arranged in parallel lines next in rear.

The Diplomatic Corps occupied the next position; and the space immediately in their rear was assigned to the late Speaker, Clerk, and members of the House of Representatives, and members of the House of Representatives, and members elect of the House.

The ladies having filled the remaining unoccupied space on the portico, and order being restored,

The PRESIDENT elect addressed the audience as follows:

Elected by the American people to the highest office known to our laws, I appear here to take the oath pre-scribed by the constitution; and, in compliance with a time-honored custom, to address those who are now assem-

The confidence and respect shown by my countrymen The confidence and respect shown by my countrymen in calling me to be the Chief Magistrate of a republic holding a high rank among the nations of the earth, have inspired me with feelings of the most profound gratitude; but, when I reflect that the acceptance of the office which their partiality has bestowed imposes the discharge of the most arduous duties, and involves the weightiest obligations, I am conscious that the position which I have been called to fill, though sufficient to satisfy the lottiest ambitton, is surrounded by fearful responsibilities. Huppily, however, in the performance of my new duties, I shall not be without able co-operation. The legislative and judicial branches of the government present prominent and judicial branches of the government present prominent examples of distinguished civil attainments and matured experience; and it shall be my endeavor to call to my assistance in the executive departments individuals whose talents, integrity, and parity of character will farmish ample guaranties for the istitudiand bonorable performance of the trusts to be committed to their charge. With such aids, and an honest purpose to do whatever is right, I hope to execute diligently, impartially, and for the best interests of the country, the manifold duties devolved upon me.

the country, the manifold duties devolved upon me.

In the discharge of these duties, my guide will be the constitution which I this day swear to "preserve, protect, and defend." For the interpretation of that instrument, I shall look to the decisions of the judicial tribunals established by its authority, and to the practice of the government under the earlier Presidents, who had so large a share in its forcation. To the example of those illustrious patriots, I shall always defer with reverence; and especially to his example who was, by so many titles, "the Father of his Country."

his Country."

To command the army and navy of the United States; with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties and to appoint ambassadors and other officers; to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend such measures as he shall judge to be necessary; and to take ears that the laws shall be faithfully executed—
these are the most important functions intrested to the
President by the constitution; and it may be expected that shall, briefly, indicate the principles which will con

me in their execution.

Chosen by the hody of the people under the assurance that my administration would be devoted to the welfare of the whole country, and not to the support of any particular section or merely local interest, I this day renew the declarations I have heret fore made, and proclaim my fixed determination to maintain, to the exent of my ability, the government in its original purity, and to adopt as the country and to adopt as the content of the marine corps should be reinstated, and that no appointments or promotions in said corps shall be made until the same shall be reduced by deaths or resignations to the same number existing therein previous to its increase during the war, was also rejected.

On motion of Mr. MOREHEAD, the motion for the basis of my public policy those great republican which constitute the strength of our national existence.

In reference to the army and navy, lately employed with so much distinction on active service, care shall be taken to insure the highest condition of efficiency; and, in furtherance of that object, the military and naval schools, sus-tained by the liberality of Congress, shall receive the spe-cial attention of the Executive. As American freemen, we can not but sympathize in al

efforts to extend the blessings of civil and political liberty but, at the same time, we are warned by the admonitions of history, and the voice of our own beloved Washington, to abstain from entangling alliances with foreign nations. In all disputes between conflicting governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral; interest, not less than our duty, to remain arrows nesting while our geographical position, the genius of our institution tions and our people, the advancing spirit of civilization, and, above all, the dictates of religion, direct us to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations with all other powers. It is to be hoped that no international question can now arise which a government, confident in its own strength and resolved to protect its own just rights, may no settle by wise negatiation; and it eminently becomes a Mr. WALKER submitted the following resolution:

Resolved. That the credentials of the Hon. James Smells structure and the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions a judiciary, with instructions a judiciary and in the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions a judiciary and in the Sonate of the United States.

Mr. BERRIEN. In a select the selections a seat in the Sonate of the United States.

The appointing power vested in the President imposes delicate and onerous daties. So far as it is possible to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity, and falcility indispensable pre-requisites to the bestownd of office, and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient

It shall be my study to recommend such constitutions measures to Congress as may be necessary and proper to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures; to improve our rivers and harbors; to provide for the speedy extinguishour rivers and harbors; to provide for the speedy extinguishment of the Senate.

The judges of the Supreme Court entered the chamber at about half-past 11, and took seats in front, at the right of the Secretary.

The diplomatic corps entered soon after, and took seats in front, at the left of the Secretary.

The Vice President elect, and the ex-Vice President,

The diplomatic corps entered soon after, and took seats in front, at the left of the Secretary.

The vice President elect, and the ex-Vice President appeared at the door, where they were met by the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted to the desk.

The oath of office having been administered to Mr. Fillmore, by the President and indicated to the desk.

The oath of office having been administered to Mr. Fillmore, by the President and indicated to the desk.

The vice President and conducted to the desk.

The vice President and of office having been administered to Mr. Fillmore, by the President and indicated the person of the total to present and addressed the Seniate as follows:

Sexarous Never having been honored with a read on this floor, and never having acted as the presiding officer of his chair with a conscious want of experience and a just apprehension that I shall often need your friendly suggestion, and more often your indulgent forbearance.

I should, indeed, see oppressed and disheartened, did not recolleave that its floor, and more often your indulgent forbearance.

I should, indeed, see oppressed and disheartened, did not recolleave that its floor, and more often your indulgent forbearance.

I should, indeed, see oppressed and disheartened, did not recolleave that its floor, and more often your indulgent forbearance.

I should, indeed, see oppressed and disheartened, did not recolleave that its floor in the period of the first period in the floor in the period of th

ERRATION—In the haste of reporting the debate in the senate upon the proposition to purchase the paintings of Catlin, several inaccuracies occurred in the remarks of Mr. Foors, the most striking one of which was in the use of the name of "Socrates" for "Hippocrates." Instead of correcting the errors specifically, we insert the remarks in a correct form, thus:

Mr. FOOTE. I am willing, for one, sir, to preserve all evidences, authentic evidences, that may be supplied of this noble race of men—shortly, I fear, to perish, and become extinct forever.

come extinct forever.

Mr. BORLAND (interposing) said that there was

Mr. BORLAND (interposing) said that there was a captain in the United States army—a very distinguished individual—who had painted a large number of Indians, and was prepared to exhibit a gallery even more extensive than Catlin's. All he asked was permission to come to Washington to put his gallery in a proper condition, and without any cost of his own.

Mr. FOOTE. Well, sir, I am very glad to hear it, and it is to be hoped that in the course of some twenty or thirty years this officer may be able to complete his collection, when, and not till when, will he be able to rival Mr. Catlin, however successful he may be. I am assured, sir, that Mr. Catlin is in some respects quite a remarkable man; and all who have seen his likenesses have been filled with wonder and admiration of them, and will be able to justify all that has been said in their favor upon this occasion. Besides, sir, I have felt a peculiar interest in these pictures since I learned that the distinguished artist, with true American feeling, has repeatedly refused a much larger price at the hands of foreign governments than is now proposed to be paid him; thus suggesting to us a striking parallel in Athenian history, when Hippocratee, when the plague was raging throughout the State of Greece, and was rapidly desolating the more populous portions of the Persian kingdom, refused a large pecuniary reward from the great king, who invited him to visit his capital for the purpose of saving his court and people from the blighting influence of this dread scourge—preferring to preserve, by his curative skill, the lives of his own beloved fellow-citizens to all the treasures of which the Persian monarch could bestow upon him.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1849.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The reading of the journal having been dispendith, on motion of Mr. BRODHEAD—

After preliminary remarks, Mr. ASHMUN offered the following preamble and res

Mr. ASHMUN offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas a bust of John Quincy Adams, late a member of this House, has been produced by the voluntary contributions of members, for the purpose of being placed in the Speaker's room, to mark the spot and commemorate the circumstances of his death; therefore

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed, under the supervision of the Speaker, to cause said bust to be suitably placed in the Speaker, to cause said bust to be suitably placed in the Speaker, to cause said bust to be directed to pay to John C. King, the artist who made said bust, for his expenses and time in transporting said bust to Washington, such a sum, not exceeding \$480, as in his judgment said King ought to receive 1

Mr. JONES of Tennessee sbjected to their reception.

Mr. ASHMUN moved a suspension of the rules for that purpose. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wall, deceased.

Amendments agreed to, bills read a third time, passed, and returned to the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate notifying the House that that body insisted on certain amendments to the naval appropriation bill: conferees ordered.

Also, announcing the passage of a joint resolution suspending the operation of the 17th joint rule: concurred in. The bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of officers and others who have received moneys for duties levied in Mexico, was returned from the Senate amended; and
On motion of Mr. McKAY, the amendment was concurred in.

at purpose.

Mr. GRINNELL suggested the modification of the

resolution, by striking out all that part enclosed in brack-ets; which being accepted by the mover, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted, by yeas 125,

nys 19. On motion of Mr. TALEMADGE, the rules were sus on motion of Mr. FALLSTAD. The Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill to establish a branch of the mint of the United States in New York city, and the said bill, under the open-

States in New York city, and the said bill, under the operation of the previous question, was ordered to be engrossed, the motion that it be iaid on the table, moved by Mr. Broadhekan, having failed.
Objection being made to its third reading, the bill not having been engrossed, it was moved to suspend the rules for that purpose, and the said motion was decided in the negative.
On motion of Mr. LYNDE, the rules were suspended control of the rules were suspended.

to consider a joint resolution, (on the Speaker's table.) which corrected a clerical error in the act to change the location of the Chippewa land office, and to establish a new land district in the State of Wisconsin: joint resoluon read three times and passed, Mr. VINION reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means the naval appropriation bill, which had been returned from the Senate amended; committee Mr. V. also, from the same committee, reported back the bill making appropriations for the Post Office Department, which had been returned from the Senate amendance and appropriate of the Post Office Department, which had been returned from the Senate amendance and appropriate of the Post Office Department, which had been returned from the Senate amendance and appropriate of the Post Office Department.

on motion of Mr. THIBODEAUX, the rules were sus

pended to take up the Senate bill to establish a collection district at Brazos Santiago.

By unanimous consent the said bill was amended by substituting therefor the House bill, and as amended it was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. HUDSON (by leave) presented certain resolutions of the leavester and also withdraw

of the legislature of Massachusetts, and also withdrew the papers of Nimrod Clark.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill; and having duly considered it, rose and reported a recommendation to concur in certain amendments thereto, (made in the Senate,) all of which were agreed to except those subsequently noticed, as follows:

which were agreed to except those subsequently notices as follows:

The amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the purchas of Bishop's patent portable boom derrick was rejected-yeas 74, nays 101.

The amendment providing that the disbanded officer

. Parsons, was laid on the table. Mr. BOTTS, from the Committee on Military Affairs

reported back the Senate's joint resolution in relation to bounty lands and extra pay allowed to soldiers in the Mexican war: laid on the table.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania moved the recon

sideration of the vote rejecting the amendment to the naval appropriation bill to reinstate the disbanued officers the marine corps, and. On motion of Mr. JONES of Tennessee, the said mo-On motion, the House went into Committee of the Whole, [Mr. Schenck in the chair,] and took the light-

Mr. GRINNELL, from the Committee on Commerce offered the following amendments; which

For a light-house on the east point of Maurice river, Cam eriand county, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.
For buoys at Nassau river and on the coasts of Georgia
nd Florida, \$1,000. Mr. NEWELL offered the following amendment; which

was agreed to:

For providing life-boats, life-cars, carronades, lines, rockets, and other necessary apparatus, for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck along the coast of
New Jersey, between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May,
ten thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction
of such officer of the revenue marine service as may be
designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasary. was agreed to:

designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Committee of the Whole then rose and reported, and the bill was read a third time and passed, as amended, and returned to the Senate.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, and

The SPEAKER laid before them a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury: laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, the joint resolution authorizing the distribution of the American Archives to certain literary institutions.

The amendment of the Senate thereto was read and disagreed to, and the resolution was laid on the table.

The House then took up the bill establishing the territorial government of Minesota, and under the operation of the previous question, regeded from the 10th amendment thereto, postponing the operation of the bill until the 10th instant.

The House then took up the Senate's message asking a conference on the disagreeing votes on the amend-

Mar 3-8:\*

CHOOL BOOKS.-A general assortment of School Books will be found for sale, at as reasonable prices a elsewhere in the District, at

Mrs. ANDERSON'S Book, Music and Fancy Store,
Pa. av. between 11th & 12th streets

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1849.

settle the titles to certain lands in Arkansas was take up and passed, under the operation of the previous quer By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

EDWARD A. HANNEGAN, of Indiana, to be envoy extrardinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States
o the Kingdom of Prussia.

WILLIAM GREER and WILLIAM EASET to be justices of tion.

Mr. DUER, from the conferees upon the bill for the relief of the representatives of Wm. A. Slacum, reported a recommendation that the House do recede from its amendments.

After debate between Messrs. FICKLIN and MEADE, the House refused to recede.

The bill to establish a branch mint in New York city was read a third time and research.

The bill to establish a branch mint in New York city was read a third time and passed.

Mr. POLLOCK moved the suspension of the rules to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the joint resolution, relative to purchasing Catlin's gallery of indian pictures: rules not suspended.

Mr. KAUFMAN moved a suspension of the rules to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the bill in relation to the district courts in Texas: rules not suspended. Time presses. We write in the midst of a city which s teeming with people, and full of excitement. We have to throw ourselves upon the courtesy of an obliging set of compositors even for the opportunity of saying a few words on the animated scenes which have just passed, and are now passing around us. We shall take more time and more space to expatiate upon them topended.

On motion of Mr GRINNELL, the bill providing for the recording and conveyancing of vessels was taken up, read a third time, and passed, under the operation of the The administration of James K. Polk has ended. He

and his family left the White House about 6 o'clock on Saturday night, accompanied to the Irving House by ladies of the city, his cabinet, and several of his friends. Though his sun was setting, yet to the very last the hearts of a grateful people went with him. It is not power—it is respect and affection, which bring them passed.

Mr. JAMIESON moved the suspension of the rules to go into Committee of the Whole on private bills from the Senate: agreed to.

The Committee of the Whole House (Mr. Cocke in the chair) proceeded to consider the private bills as above stated; and, after some time thus spent, the committee rose and reported the following bills without amendment, viz. around him. A cabinet that for four years has kept together in harmony and generous co-operation in the public service, clung to him to the last moment. They accompanied him from the White House, with other friends, to his new quarters, in a long procession of carriages; and now, when this paper is issued, he and his family, accompanied by some of his friends, are wending their way to the distant South. He remained to participate in the inauguration of his successor. That imposing spectacle, too, has passed; and Mr. Polk has retired with dignity and grace from the high office which he has filled, to his happy home in Nashville. We shall reserve for other opportunities the other friends, to his new quarters, in a long prothe high office which he has filled, to his happy home in Nashville. We shall reserve for other opportunities the review of his brilliant administration. He leaves his country happy and tranquil at home—disturbed only by one question, which it is hoped and believed will be happily adjusted. He leaves her glorious and respected beyond what she ever has been abroad. The spected beyond what she ever has been abroad. The name of the United States is a word of power in the name of the United States is a word of power in the states been added to the government.

3. The bill for creating a Territorial government in Mineral of the United States is a word of power in the states been added to the government.

3. The bill for creating a Territorial government in Mineral of the United States is a word of power in the states been added to the government. name of the United States is a word of power in the most distant nations of the earth. Her prosperity is an example of the blessings of a free government, wisely administered. Her example has become a light on the watch-tower, to guide, to animate, to enlighten the nations of the earth.

With Mr. Polk, the cabinet will also retire from the executive service: the Secretaries of State, of War, and of the Navy, may remain in office until to-morrow, at

of the Navy, may remain in office until to-morrow, at the special request of General Taylor, to give him an oportunity of organizing, by and with the advice and conretire in a few days to Tennessee, Major William Gra-ham, the able and amiable Register of the Treasury, resigned his office, too, on Saturday, and returns with his friend, Mr. Polk, to Nashville. The distinguished Attorney General has resigned his office, to take effect tonow to appreciate her admirable son.

sider the vote by which the bill to grant to the State of Wisconsin the military reservation at Fort Winnebagg was laid on the table; pending the consideration of which, the House took a recess. HUBBELL'S PATENT FIRE-ARMS.—This gan load at the breech, on the principle, as regards setting bome the charge, of loading from the muzzle; the difference of the charge of loading from the muzzle; the difference of the charge o ministration, and pour out its praises upon the departing laws of California, &c., with the exception ing President and his family, and its prayers for their of the system of peonage. Most unfortunately, this happiness. It is well thus to pass through the cares of proposition was adopted by the House, and sent back public life, and to carry with one the grateful benediction of "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

ower and precision.

The gan shouts either ball and buckshot, or fine shot, and useful for both sporting and warlike purposes.

They are made to order, either in masket, rifle, carbine, ad shot-gun form, and delivered to generaments, individuals, or organized bodies of men whose purposes are not variance with the institutions or laws of the United lates. Mr. Polk will be met at the Junction House by a comspend one day with them; (we received a telegraphic despatch from Richmond last night, inquiring at what hour he would reach that city, as the legislature and the citizens were anxious to pay him public honors;) have been, that the new President would have been LIPECIAL CARD.—Mrs. GARRET ANDERSON will be from this date sell at a reduced price her stock of Music, so as to compete with any Music dealer in the District. Mrs. Anderson's stock of Music is new, and a very large assortment of the latest and best published, and is composed generally of selections from the best authors. New Music received every few days, and orders for Music and Musical Instruments promptly attended to. Music and Stationery Store, between 11th and 12th streets, Pennsylvania avenue. but they will probably pass on, and also through Petersburg, whose hospitable citizens have assembled The amendment of the House was every and presented him an invitation to abide with them; portant. It has defeated the adoption of an efficient and they will not probably stop a day before they reach of ganization for California. It was objectionable, streets, Pennsylsania avenue. Feb 15—Imd

TOR Charleston, Savannah, and New Orleans.—The

United States Mail Steamship Company hereby give
novice that, in pursuance of their contract with the Navy
Department, the splendid new and spacious steamship
Falcon will leave New York, March 8th, for the above ports,
touching at Havana, with the mails for the Pacific. The
Falcon will proceed to Chagres from New Orleans in time
to connect with the steamer advertised to leave Panaman on
the 25th. Passengers for New Orleans can take the steamer
at Charleston on the 11th. Mr. C. Mordecai, our agent at
Charleston, will farnish them, on application, with all further information.

M. O. ROBERTS, Wilmington. Joy go with them to their retirement; and because it was calculated to fasten upon her the happiness they will carry with them, because they have whole code of Mexican laws, some of which were perity. Never have we seen more sunny faces than they continue an established church in that country. bitious aspirations extinguished forever.

Watches and Jewelry.

A. C. HUGUENIN & CO., manufacturers of watches of the United States, have just arrived in Washington, with a new and the largest assortment of superior watches and guard chains that have ever appeared in Washington city, and offer them for sale, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought in New York

Gentlemen wishing to purchase a fine article will please give us a call.

A. J. Montandon's store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, Washington, D. C.

P. S. During my absence, I have left my establishment ncreased, during such time."

announce the appointments in a few days.

It is impossible for us to express the profound respect in which this distinguished man retires from the chair of shall have sufficient opportunity hereafter of community the Vice President. An unanimous resolution of the Senate bears testimony to the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged for four years its elevated duties. The valedictory speech with which he took leave of the Senate on Friday last, bears the impress of the oble mind from which it emanates. It is admirable in resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of War every respect; and in nothing more than the noble devoion which it breathes to our sacred Union, and to the the government cost prices. They are thus advantafundamental equality of the States. We regret to lose geously supplied on a written application to the War De-Mr. Dallas from the public service; but he carries with partment. him into retirement the praises of the wise, and the blessings of the good. Most faithfully has he discharged all the important duties of his high office; and never President after he reached the White House yesterday nore remarkably than when, in the crisis of the free- were natives of Virginia. They were introduced to his trade system, he stood up like a tower of strength, and as such. "And I, too, (said the President) am a native of gave a casting-vote in favor of the true principles of the that State." "I am happy (remarked a citizen who at constitution. Few men have had such an opportunity to distinguish themselves, and no one could have improved this day you recognise yourself as being a native of it more nobly than George M. Dallas,

The Adjournment of C Circumstances prevented our stating in our last paper the proceedings of Congress of Saturday. We are not able to furnish even on this morning a full sketch of the proceedings of either House on the last night of the session, much less the debates in the Senate. They were deeply ex-citing, but it is impossible to lay them be ore our readers at this moment. We publish a list of the acts which were passed during the session. Having no opportunity of examining the public offices of the capitol during the crowd and confusion of the scene of yesterday, we are compelled to copy this list from the National Intelligencer, and promise with that paper to correct any inaccuracies or supply any omissions in it. We copy also the following remarks by the Intelligencer:

A SERVICE DEPT.

From this list it will be perceived that all the annual ap-From this list it will be perceived that an enterminal appropriation bills have become laws, though, as we had foreseen, not without severe conflict, as well in the committees of conference as in the two Houses, in which more excitement and unpleasant feeling were manifested than bas perhaps ever before been witnessed at the close of a session. We do not descend to particulars, which can be but of minor and transient interest to our readers. It is, perhaps, enough to say, that the heats and heart-burnings of the evening, the night, and the morning, were chiefly the finite of the contest between the two houses in relation to the several propositions relative to the government of the provinces late y acquired from Mexico. The moral appropriation bill was barely saved, at the latest moment, through the persevering and patriotic efforts of those gentlemen in both houses who were not wilting to see the wheels of the government stopped (or at least impeded) by withholding the supplies necessary to keep them in motion.

Such was yesterday the complete exhaustion as well

so extraordinary an excitement, as prevailed in the Capitol through the whole of Saturday night. Congress was up sent of the Senate, his own cabinet. Colonel Johnson, the Postmaster General, has resigned his office, and will o'clock next morning. The adjournment took place about seven. Nothing was done for the government of California or New Mexico. The only law which was passed, just before the adjournment, was one for extending the revenue laws to those territories. Sanguine hopes had been entertained that Mr. Walker's amendment to norrow; and he returns to Connecticut, who knows the general appropriation bill would have been adopted ow to appreciate her admirable son.

We cannot detail the numerous acts of courtesy and soilers at their head, set themselves against it unless it cindness which have been recently extended to Mr. and were coupled with some restriction. The Wilmot Proviso Mrs. Polk. Even the pulpit, on the last Sabbath, did had been tried on Friday, and failed. But on Saturday not think it below its sacred office to notice, among night a motion was made in the House to couple the the things that "are passing away," the change of ad- amendment with a proviso recognising all the exwith the bill to the Senate. Then came the struggle in that body. We cannot describe it; much less Mr. Polk and his family left Washington this morn. can we do justice to the agitation which reigned duing in the southern hoat. Mr. Walker, the late Secre- ring the night in the House of Representatives. The eftary of the Treasury, accompanies them ; but we are proud fort was made in the Sanate to reject this additional to say that he will return, to remain in Washington. amendment, Speech after speech followed in rapid suc-Mr. Polk will be met at the Junction House by a com-nittee of the democratic citizens of Richmond, who will adjourn Congress without delay. About 3 o'clock a scort him to that city, and who have invited him to message was received from the House, stating that they

The amendment of the House was every way in wore on Sunday night-all care laid aside, and all am- was contended, also, that by continuing the laws against slavery, it worked the same effect as the Wilmot The new President has succeeded to the chair. Full Proviso would have accomplished, and even worse than of responsibility it is at all times—full of cares, under the it. It was said that, in this respect, the people of Caliircumstances in which he assumes the executive power. fornia should have been left, on the great principle of He is probably not aware of what he has to do, and of non-intervention, to determine for themselves whether what he is to suffer. If his qualifications corresponded they would have slaves or not. Had the measure been with the amiable character which seems to distinguish sanctioned by the Senate, the President was prepared to do him, he would find it a most uneasy and a difficult part to his duty, as he would have done in case the Wilmot Proviso nanage; but with his inexperience in civil affairs, and had been adopted. But no direct vote was taken in the Senamid the disappointed aspirations and the intrigues of the ate; and after an unparalleled struggle, and amid the most leaders of his own party, he has difficulties before him profound excitement, Mr. Webster, in a manner which which might appal the stoutest heart. We will not en- we cannot too highly appreciate, (a rare compliment from ter into these matters to day. We shall have time enough this quarter!) came forward with the olive branch in his hereafter to discuss them all. Even his cabinet is not hand, and suggested the withdrawal of the whole amendentirely organized. Mr. Abbott Lawrence, they say, ment, and leaving the civil and diplomatic appropriation declines the Department of the Navy, to which it is said bill to be passed without any such addition. The say that Mr. William Ballard Preston, of Virginia, will gestion was adopted, and the whole amendment recede be nominated, and Mr. Reverdy Johnson is to be nomi- from, and the appropriation bill passed about 6 o'clock of nated as Attorney General. Who is to fill the new Sunday morning. Thus the supplies were obtained for Secretaryship of the Home Department is certainly carrying on the government-and California remains not yet known to us. A member of the Senate has without an adequate government. Congress did no been spoken of; but certainly no member of that adopt one, nor did they authorize the President to provide body can be appointed whose time did not expire on the necessary regulations for her protection. We cannot the 4th instant. The constitution prevides that "no sen- sufficiently express the regret which we feel for this deator or representative shall, during the time for which novement. But what remains? The people of California he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the are now bound to look to themselves. Since the government of the United States has failed to do its duty by created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been them, they should promptly provide a provisional govroreased, during such time."

The new Senate may act upon these nominations to-advise them, frame a State constitution, and submit a day. At all events, we may have it in our power to to the decision of Congress. This course will carry ou the great principle of non-intervention upon which w fought the last political campaign, and which flows directly from the very theory of our glorious government We dismiss the subject, however, for the present, as we with our readers

On the last night of the session of Congress \$50,00 was appropriated for an additional purchase from the in ventor of Colt's improved repeating pistols, and a join to furnish these arms to emigrants going to California,

The first three ladies who were introduced to the net